44064 and 44065—Continued.

sea level, on which occasion I may say it about saved my life. I had ridden up there at dawn for the purpose of shooting buffalo, which I did, and then lost my guides in a great bamboo forest and wandered about for many hours; I finally came to an open place and found many of these plants growing, and being very hungry I devoured many of the fruits. I found them both meat and drink," (Cameron.)

44066. Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott. Araceæ. Taro.

From Oilla, Tex. Tubers presented by Mr. S. Kato. Received January 24, 1917.

"Yatsu-gashira-imo. A Japanese variety of taro of the dasheen type. It is said to be the best variety grown in Japan. These specimens grown in Texas, though very small, were mealy and of fine flavor." (R. A. Young.)

44067. Vicia faba L. Fabaceæ.

Broad bean.

From Amsterdam, Netherlands. Procured through Mr. Frank W. Mahin, American consul. Received January 23, 1917.

"Seeds of the broad bean, called by the Dutch Duivenboon." (Mahin.)

44068. Diospyros kaki L. f. Diospyraceae.

Kaki.

From Hangchow, China. Presented by Dr. D. Duncan Main. Numbered February 5, 1917.

A variety sent in without description.

44069. Zizania latifolia (Griseb.) Stapf. Poaceæ. Wild rice.

From China. Plants collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received January 3, 1917.

"(No. 1261. Peking, China, November 20, 1916.) A Chinese wild rice, cultivated in standing water. The young sprouts are eaten in the spring while later on the shoots, swollen through the act on of a fungus, are eaten much the same way as bamboo. Chinese name chino pai." (Meyer.)

For an illustration of the shoots of wild r.ce, known as kau ba, used as \cdot vegetable, see Plate II.

44070 and 44071.

From Wellington Point, near Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Presented by Mr. James Pink. Received January 22, 1917.

44070, Carica Papaya L. Papayacea.

Papaya.

"Seeds of a good variety of papaw, grown from seed of my own selection." (*Pink.*)

44071. Cassia eremophila A. Cunn. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"A very handsome flowering shrub." (Pink.)

A woody plant, found in Australia in all the colonies except Tasmania. The leaves are composed of two pairs of very narrow leaflets, and the pods are very smooth. In Australia both the pods and the leaves of this plant are eaten by stock. (Adapted from Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, p. 121, and from Voyel, Synopsis Generis Cassiae, p. 47, as Cassia nemophila.)